is available for the Yamuna Action Plan from the overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan.

(c) Funds have been relased to the State Governments for acquisition of land. A total of 56 schemes (40 for works and 16 for land acquisition) have been sanctioned so far under the Yamuna Action Plan. Work on the sanctioned schemes has begun. The implementation schedule of the action plan is given in Statement-H.

Statement-I

List of the towns where pollution abatement works will be taken up under the Yamuna Action Plan

Haryana

1. Yamunanagarand Jagadhari
2. Kama!
3. Panipat
4. Sonepat
5. Gurgaon
6. Faridabad

NCT of Delhi

7. Delhi *Uttar Pradesh*
8. Saharanpur
9. Muzaffarnagar
10. Ghazibad
11. Noida
12. Vrindavan
13. Mathura
14. Agra
15. Etawah

Statement-II

Implementation schedule of Yamuna Action Plan

SL No.	Category of Works	PFR Approval	DPR Sub-mission	Expen-diture Sanction	Tendering & Award	Comple-tion of of works	Commis-sioning
1.	Interception & Diversion	23-11-93	23-4-94— 30-6-95	31-8-95	31-8-95— 30-11-95	30-6-97— 31-12-98	30-9-97— 31-3-99
2.	Sewage Treatment Plants/Systems	23-11-93	31-12-95	31-3-96	30-9-96	30-9-99	31-12-99
3.	Low cost sanitation	23-11-93	30-6-95	1-8-95	30-9-95	31-12-96	31-1-97
4.	River Front Development	23-11-93	27-1-95— 31-5-95	21-2-95— 31-8-95	30-4-95— 31-10-95	30-6-96— 30-9-96	31-7-96— 31-11-96
5.	Crematoria	23-11-93	22-12-94	1-2-95	1-6-95	31-5-96	30-6-96
6.	Af-Forestation	23-11-93	30-6-95	31-8-95	31-10-95	31-7-96	31-10-96

Enforcement of Eco-standards on Indian companies

7093. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian companies are reluctant to adopt eco-standards for their products; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to enforce adoption of eco-standards by bringing home to the companies concerned the environmental impact of particular substances, and the health risks caused by their products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) and (b) The Government has launched an Eco-mark scheme on labelling of Environment Friendly Products to reduce harmful impact of products on environment through the various stages of development, -manufacture use, packaging, distribution, consumption and disposal. The labelling of environment friendly products is a means to help to reduce environmental problems

by providing consumers with information to make wise decisions, while selecting a product. This is a voluntary scheme executed by the Bureau of Indian Standards. Under the scheme final criteria for toilet J Japs, detergents, laundry, soaps and food items (tea, coffee and edible oils) have been notified.

The reluctance of Indian Companies to adopt this scheme stems from the fact that companies do not seem to gain financially because of a high consumer demand already existing for products without the Eco-mark. The Ministry has taken various steps including vigorous publicity campaigns to inculcate awareness among the consumers.

Extradition treaty between India and the USA

7094. SHRI K.R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 3568 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 26th April,1995 and state:

(a) what are the outstanding issues between India and the USA on the subject of an extradition treaty;

(b) which of these have been resolved;

(c) which one remains to be sorted out; and

(d) whether the objection of 43 members of the US House of Representatives has been disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) to (c) There are no significant outstanding issues remaining to be resolved.'

(d) The US Government has not proposed any further modifications in the text.

Address of the UP Chief Minister at Indian High Commission in U.K.

7095. SHRI K.R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Mr. Mulayam Singh Yadav, Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, addressed a meeting of Muslims on Friday, the 28th April, 1995, in our High Commission premises in U.K.;

(b) whether it is a fact that this speech, as reported in the press was irrelevant, communal, provocative and offensive;

(c) whether our High Commissioner in U.K. was also present in this meeting; and

(d) if so, whether Government would advise our diplomatic representative abroad not to allow such misuse of official premises in future and also advise political leaders on foreign tours to conduct themselves in a dignified manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) It is customary for our High Commission in London to allow visiting dignitaries from India, including Chief Ministers of States, an opportunity to interact with leaders of the Indian community, depending upon specific requests received on behalf of the dignitary concerned. A meeting was accordingly arranged for the Chief Minister of UP at India House on 28 April, 1995 with members of the Indian community, including many leaders of the Muslim community.

(b) The UP Chief Minister's speech was entirely extempore and our Mission was not provided with any text either before or after the event. A number of Indian correspondents were also present on the occasion.

(c) As a matter of courtesy, It is costomary for our High Commissioner to be present on such occasions and to welcome the dignitary.

(d) On the occasion of visits to our diplomatic premises abroad by Ministers and elected representatives of the people belonging to all political parties in India, all necessary courtesies are extended to them.

प्रधानमंत्री की विदेश-यात्राएं

7096. श्री गोपाल सिंह जी॰ सोलंकी: क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 1994 के दौरान प्रधान मंत्री ने अपने शिष्टमंडल के साथ-साथ किन-किन देशों का दौरा किया था;

(ख) उन देशों के शासनाध्यक्षों के साथ हुई उनकी बातचीत में किन-किन द्विपक्षीय/बहुपक्षीय मुद्दों पर चर्चा हुई और उसके मुख्य परिणाम क्या रहे;